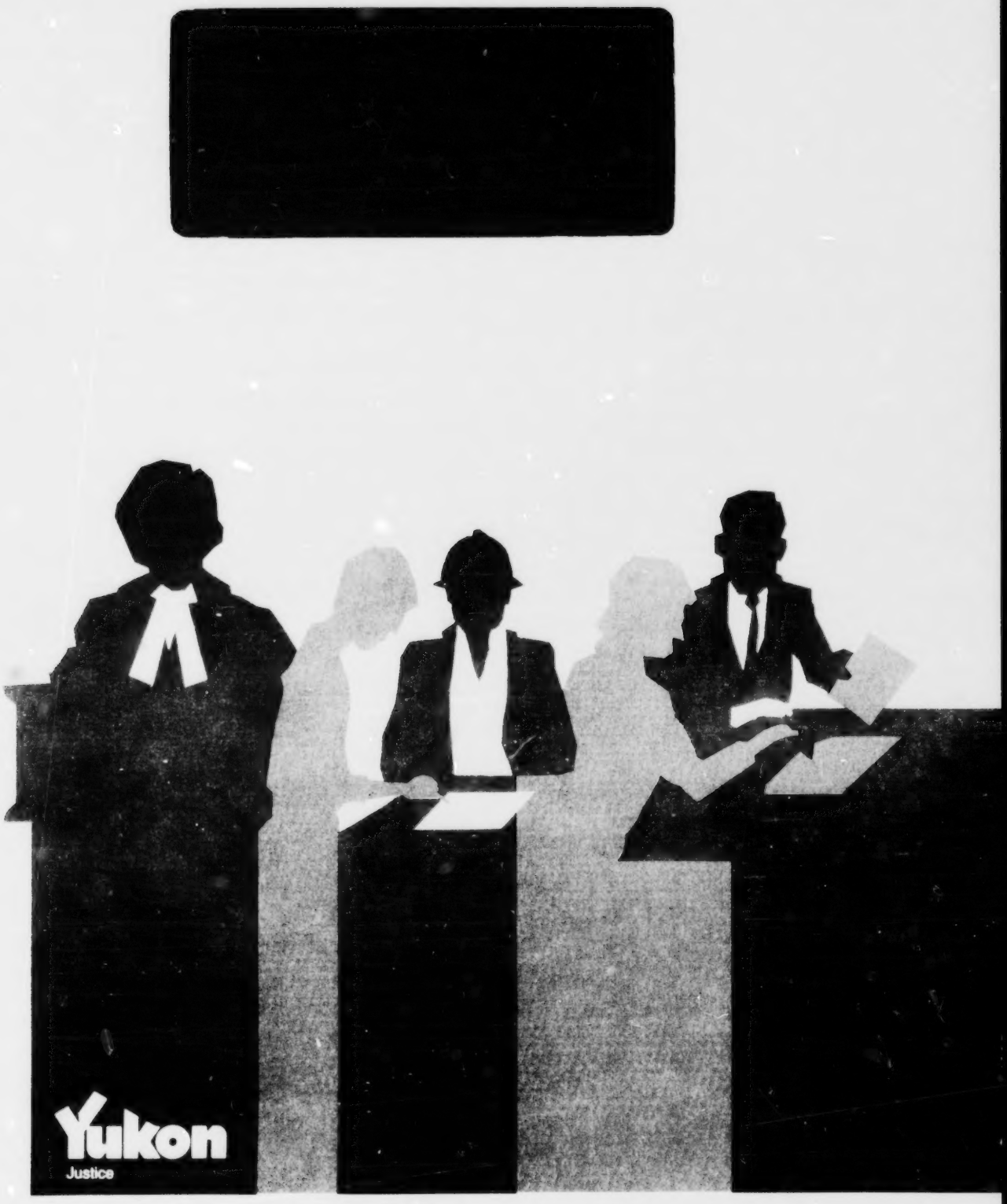
Yukon
Justice

89-Q1527/

BIENNIAL REPORT

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1986-1987
1987-1988

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Mr. Ken McKinnon
Commissioner of Yukon
Whitehorse, Yukon

May It Please Your Honour:

I have the pleasure to transmit to you, the Annual Report of the Yukon Department of Justice for the years ending March 31st, 1987 and March 31st, 1988.

Respectfully submitted,

The Honourable R.S. Kimmerly
Minister of Justice

The Honourable R.S. Kimmerly
Minister of Justice

Sir:

I have the honour to submit for your consideration, the Annual Report of the Yukon Department of Justice for the years ending March 31st, 1987 and March 31st, 1988.

Respectfully submitted,

W.E. Byers, Q.C.
Deputy Minister, Justice

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INTRODUCTION

1. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1.1 Mandate

The mandate of the Department is to ensure that citizens of the Yukon can exercise their legal rights and responsibilities, in order to assist in the economic and social development of the Yukon and to protect society's values. This is accomplished through the following services:

a) the provision of Court Services throughout Yukon communities;

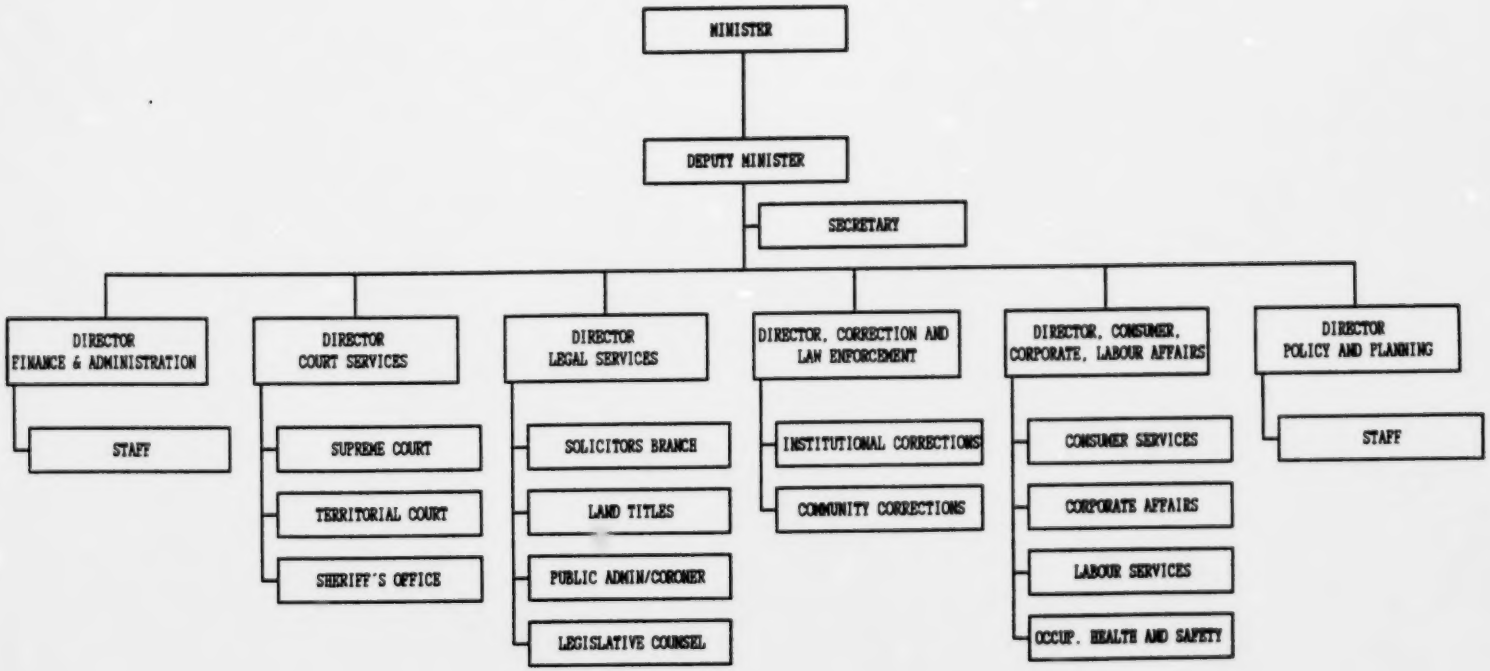
b) the provision of legal advice to the Government of Yukon;

c) the provision of legal aid funds to those in need;

d) the protection of the public interest in professional and commercial activities, and the establishment of a safe and equitable work environment, and

e) policing and correctional services which apprehend and bring offenders to justice, and which provide safe, secure and humane control of convicted offenders.

1.2 Organizational Chart



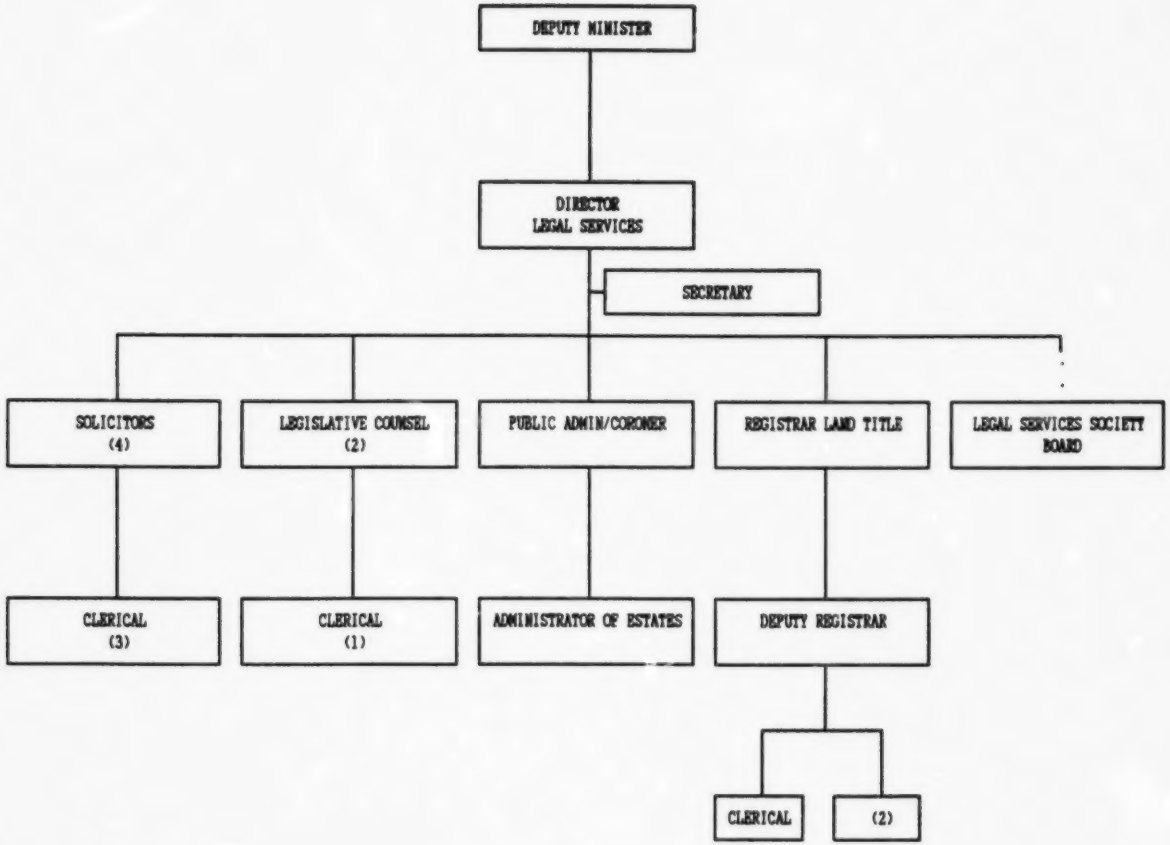
2. Office Of The Deputy Minister

The Deputy Minister is the senior legal officer of the Government, legal advisor to the Executive Council, and is responsible for the overall direction and operation of the Department of Justice.

3. LEGAL SERVICES

3.1 Purpose

The Legal Services Branch provides an array of services to the public and government through the Solicitor's Branch, the Legislative Counsel Office, the Public Administrator/Chief Coroner's Office and the Land Titles Office.


DEPUTY MINISTER
DIRECTOR
LEGAL SERVICES
SECRETARY
SOLICITORS
(4)
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL
(2)
PUBLIC ADMIN/CORONER
REGISTRAR LAND TITLE
LEGAL SERVICES SOCIETY
BOARD
CLERICAL
(3)
CLERICAL
(1)
ADMINISTRATOR OF ESTATES
DEPUTY REGISTRAR
CLERICAL
(2)

3.3 Overview

3.3.1 Solicitor's Branch

The primary responsibility of the six solicitors is to provide complete legal services to the government. Services range from drafting and interpreting contracts to civil, criminal and family litigation.

3.3.2 Legislative Counsel Office

Two counsel provide legislative drafting services to the government. They also assist in the drafting and revision of regulations for all government departments.

3.3.3 Public Administrator (Estates)

The Public Administrator acts as the administrator of the estates of those who die testate or intestate in the Yukon or who die outside the Yukon, leaving assets in the Territory. In addition, the Public Administrator is trustee of the estates of minor children, mental patients and missing persons.

During the 1986/1987, fiscal year 48 estate files were opened, consisting of 35 files for deceased persons, six for missing persons and seven for minor children. There were 71 files closed, leaving 207 current estate files on March 31, 1987.

During the 1987/1988, fiscal year 34 estate files were opened, consisting of 26 files for deceased persons, four for missing persons and four for minor children. There were 58 files closed, leaving 183 current estate files on March 31, 1988.

3.3.4 Public Administrator (Official Guardian)

The Public Administrator administers estates of deceased persons and acts as trustee of the estates of minor children, mental patients and missing persons. In addition, the Official Guardian is responsible for protecting the interests of minor children pursuant to the Children's Act.

There were 26 guardianship files opened during the year March 31, 1987.

There were 11 guardianship files opened during the year March 31, 1988.

3.3.5 Chief Coroner

The Chief Coroner is responsible for the administration of the Coroner's Act which provides for the investigation of sudden, unexpected or unexplained deaths in the Territory.

Deaths reported in the 1986 calendar year for the Yukon totalled 121. There were 69 inquiries.

Deaths reported in the 1987 calendar year for the Yukon totalled 109. There were 75 inquiries.

3.4 LAND TITLES

The Land Titles Office administers the Land Titles Act (Canada) through the examination, registration and safekeeping of all documents and survey plans reflecting a recognized interest in land. The office provides a variety of services to solicitors, surveyors, appraisers, real estate personnel, other government departments and the public.

3.4.1 Overview

Over 80,000 documents have been microfilmed. A major conversion to a loose title system has been undertaken, with a view to continuing to update and improve the efficiency of the office. As of April 15, 1988, 10,000 loose titles have been microfilmed. This project is approximately 60% complete.

Statistical Highlights	1986/1987	1987/1988
Total Documents Registered	3797	4490
New Titles Issued	1457	1786
Condominium Titles Issued	33	58
Road Titles Issued	11	6
Survey Plans Registered	79	139
Certificates of Charge (Mortgages)	732	822
Certificates of Search	3805	3207
General Registry Certificates	926	1012
Caveats (Notices)	226	317

3.4.2 Future Directions

Conversion to a loose title system and microfilming of land titles is proceeding.

Statistics demonstrate that the office has experienced a 20% increase in registrations. This increase can be attributed to a real estate boom, as well as the transfer of Northern Canada Power Commission to territorial control. Increases in survey plan registrations, creation of Easement Titles to the Yukon Power Corporation, a pending Northwestel transfer and a Land Claims Settlement will all have impacts on the Land Titles Office.

Negotiations for the transfer of the Land Titles Office to territorial control are near completion.

3.5 LEGAL AID

3.5.1 Purpose

Legal Aid became a territorial responsibility in 1971. The Legal Aid Act (1975) established the Legal Aid Committee which may provide legal services to those who cannot afford to pay. People who are eligible are assisted if they are involved in criminal or civil proceedings which could lead to their imprisonment or adversely affect their family.

Coverage in criminal matters is available to eligible people charged with offences which are covered by the federal-provincial cost-sharing agreement. Coverage may also be available for some offences under territorial acts. Legal Aid is available to adults and young offenders.

3.4.2 Structure

1986-87

The Legal Aid Committee consisted of one representative from the Yukon Government, Yukon Law Society and the public. The Legal Aid Clerk reported to the Director of Finance and Administration.

1987-88

At the beginning of the 1987-1988 fiscal year the Legal Aid Committee was replaced with the Legal Services Society Board, an independent society. The Legal Services Society Board of Directors consists of three persons nominated by the Law Society, one nominated by the Attorney General of Canada and four nominated by the Minister of Justice.

3.4.3 Statistical Highlights

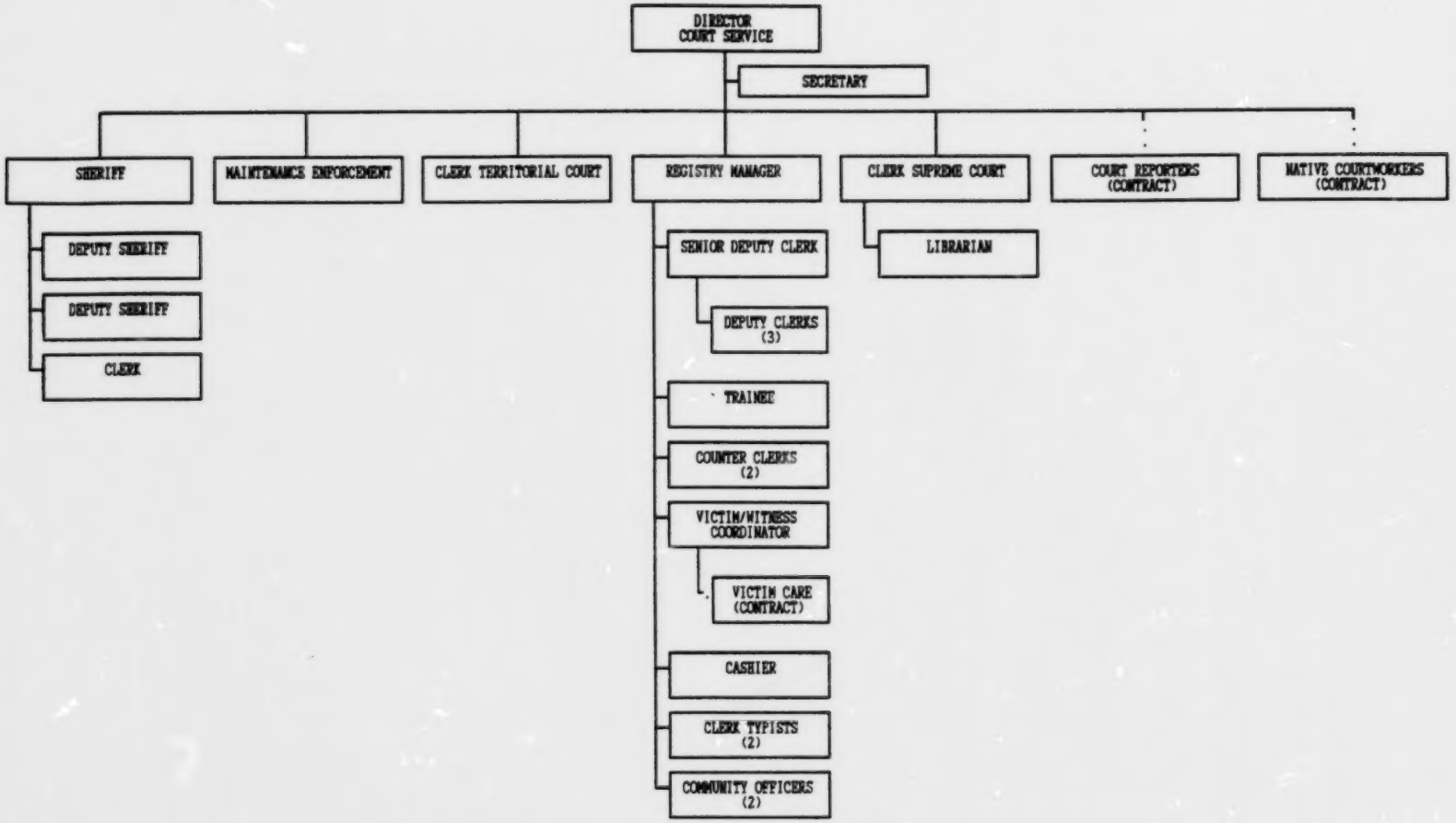
1986-87	No.	Cost	Avg. Cost
Criminal certificates	632	$565,656.30	$895.03
Civil certificates	239	187,139.49	783.01
Young Offenders Act	169	90,701.97	536.70

1987-88	No.	Cost	Avg. Cost
Criminal certificates	576	$295,039.75	$512.22
Civil Certificates	297	145,732.36	490.68
Young Offenders Act	117	38,241.17	326.85

4. COURT SERVICES BRANCH

4.1 Purpose

The branch provides an administrative support system to the Courts and court-related agencies, while providing service and assistance to the general public, special interest groups and other government agencies, in their dealings with the Justice System. Specific duties include the operation of registries for the Supreme Court; Territorial Court and Court of Appeal; Sheriff's Office; law library; court reporting service; native courtworkers; victim/witness administration and a maintenance enforcement program.


DIRECTOR
COURT SERVICE
SECRETARY
SHERIFF
MAINTENANCE ENFORCEMENT
CLERK TERRITORIAL COURT
REGISTRY MANAGER
CLERK SUPREME COURT
COURT REPORTERS
(CONTRACT)
NATIVE COURTWORKERS
(CONTRACT)
DEPUTY SHERIFF
DEPUTY SHERIFF
CLERK
SENIOR DEPUTY CLERK
DEPUTY CLERKS
(3)
TRAINEE
COUNTER CLERKS
(2)
VICTIM/WITNESS
COORDINATOR
VICTIM CARE
(CONTRACT)
CASHIER
CLERK TYPISTS
(2)
COMMUNITY OFFICERS
(2)
LIBRARIAN

4.3 Court Registries

Court Services provides registries and administrative support to the Court of Appeal, Supreme Court, Territorial Court, and Federal Court of Canada.

A major project has been undertaken and will result in the most integrated automated support system for civil and criminal courts in the country. The registries were organized into one administration unit, with the move to the new Law Courts. Registries were opened in Watson Lake and Dawson City.

STATISTICS

	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
Supreme Court			
Civil Files	668	775	872
Criminals Files	73	78	95
Territorial Court			
Civil Files	762	393	425*
Adult Criminal Charges	5057	4150	4960*
YOA Criminal Charges	591	350	335*
Court of Appeal			
Appeals commenced	66	31	58
Federal Court of Canada			
Files Opened	7	3	6

*** Because of dual counting arising out of the transition to an automated system these numbers are estimates.**

4.4 Sheriff's Office

The Sheriff's function is to enforce the civil aspect of law throughout the Yukon Territory. This duty consists of serving civil documents and executing seizures of goods and chattels, as directed by the Courts. As there is no private bailiff service in the Yukon, the Sheriff acts on behalf of private enterprise and financial institutions by repossessing chattels as directed by bailiff's warrants. The Sheriff also selects and summons Jury Panels, provides Jury Guards and maintains order in the Supreme Court as required.

The Sheriff has process servers throughout the Territory to serve documents. The Sheriff is also the Chief Territorial Firearms Officer who, in concert with the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, administers firearms control as legislated in the Criminal Code.

Statistics:

	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
Documents Served	1154	1100	1576
Jurors Summoned	186	500	764
Court Security Staff Hours	N/A	310	316
Seizures of Goods and Chattels	252	175	468
Firearms Certificates and Permits	685	631	781

4.5 Maintenance Enforcement Program

Court Services operates the Maintenance Enforcement Program pursuant to the Maintenance and Custody Orders Enforcement Act. This program enforces maintenance and custody orders and agreements for the applicants, usually women, to ensure that financial obligations are met. Two hundred and twenty-five files are actively being followed, with approximately 100 new applications arising each year out of divorce and custody orders in the courts.

4.6 Victim/Witness Administration Program

This program provides a central point for information and assistance to victims of crime and witnesses before the courts. Orientation to the justice system is provided, as well as further referrals for ongoing counselling, if necessary. Witnesses are provided with financial reimbursement for time and travel costs to attend court hearings.

4.7 Future Directions

The branch will continue to improve services to victims of crime and to witnesses before the courts through a fine surcharge program.

Automation will continue in court registries during the decentralization to Dawson City and Watson Lake. The Maintenance Enforcement Program will be supported by an automation project.

5. POLICING SERVICES

5.1 General

It is the responsibility of the Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch to administer the Canada/Yukon Agreement respecting the provision of Territorial policing services by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

5.2 Contract

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (R.C.M.P.) in the Yukon ("M" Division) provide cost-shared territorial policing services to all areas and peoples of the Yukon under an agreement signed by the Solicitor General of Canada, the Commissioner of the Yukon and the Executive Member of the Yukon Government responsible for Justice.

On **March 31, 1987**, there were 107 personnel employed in territorial policing services: 80 regular members (one Inspector, 34 Non-Commissioned Officers (N.C.O) and 45 Constables); seven Special Constables; eight civilian members and 12 Public Service Employees. Of these, 79 personnel (22 N.C.O.'s, 43 Constables, four Special Constables and 10 Public Service Employees) are deployed to detachment policing services at 13 locations throughout the Territory. The remainder of the personnel are located in Whitehorse and provide specialized operational support services (see Organization Chart). In addition, the R.C.M.P. participate in the Native Special Constable Program in cooperation with the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, and employ up to 13 Native Special Constables which are located at various detachments. Finally, to fulfill their mandate to provide enforcement of federal statutes, executive orders and protective policing services, and to provide divisional administrative services, the R.C.M.P. have a further 29 personnel located at the Division Headquarters in Whitehorse.

On **March 31, 1988**, there were 107 personnel employed in territorial policing services; 80 regular members (one Inspector, 34 N.C.O.'s, and 45 Constables); seven Special Constables; eight civilian members; and 12 Public Service employees. Of these, 79 personnel (23 N.C.O.'s, 42 Constables, four Special Constables and ten Public Service Employees) are deployed to detachment policing services at 13 locations throughout the Territory. The remainder of the personnel are located in Whitehorse and provide specialized operational support services (see Organization Chart). To fulfill their mandate to provide enforcement of federal statutes, executive orders and protective policing services, and to provide divisional administrative services, the R.C.M.P. have a further 31 personnel located at the Division Headquarters in Whitehorse.

5.3 Statistical Highlights

Statistics with respect to offenses are recorded by the R.C.M.P. over the calendar year rather than the fiscal year. There has been a modest increase in the incidence of serious crime in 1986 as shown below:

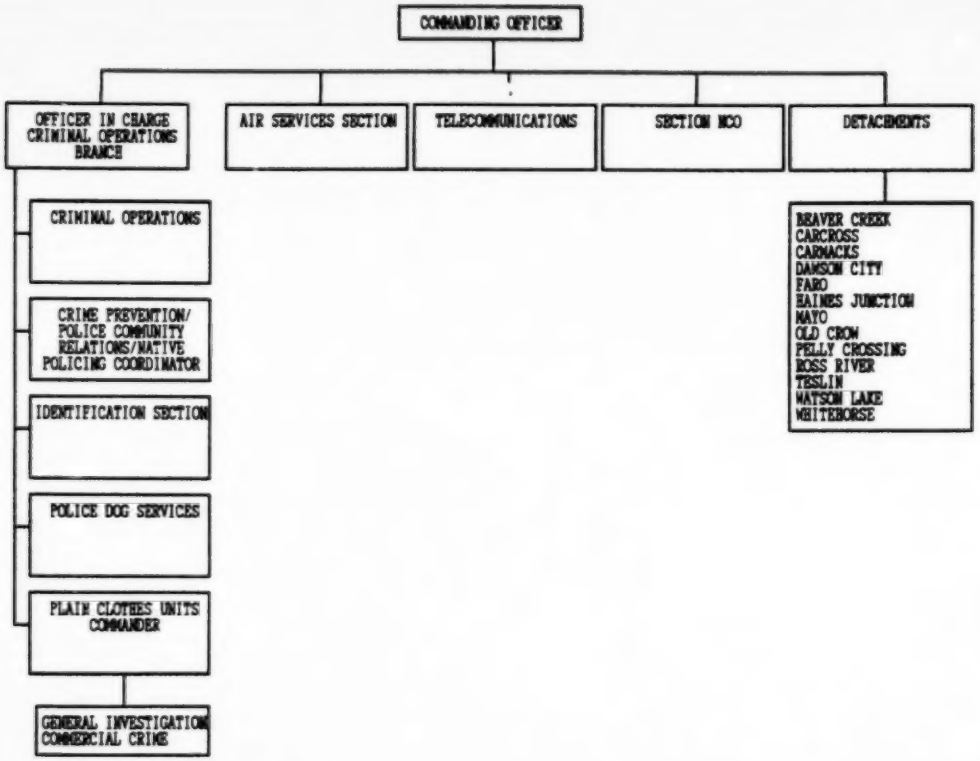
CRIMINAL CODE (Actual Offenses)	1986	1987	%Change
Crimes against persons	839	806	- 4.1%
Crimes against property	2231	2423	+ 7.9%
Other Criminal Code offences	1739	2537	+31.5%
TOTAL	4809	5766	+16.6%

Impaired driving offences increased almost 19% from 1986 to 1987. The following figures include driving while impaired, refusing breath/blood tests, refusing roadside screening and driving with more than 80 mgs. of alcohol in blood.

IMPAIRED DRIVING	1986	1987	%Change
	438	539	+18.7%

5.4 Organizational Chart

R.C.M.P.
"M" DIVISION (YUKON)
CONTRACT POLICING SERVICES



6. CORRECTIONS

The position of Director for the Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch was staffed in July 1987. The primary purpose of this position is to provide an integrated approach to the development of a correctional management plan that addresses both community and institutional programming.

The Salvation Army Adult Residential Centre was officially opened in August 1987. The Centre provides service to non-violent offenders through a variety of programs that promote responsible social behavior and work patterns after release. The Whitehorse Correctional Centre, with the assistance of aboriginal organizations and individuals, introduced a cultural and spiritual policy for persons of aboriginal ancestry.

The Family Violence and Crime Prevention initiatives were expanded in the 1987-1988 fiscal year.

6.1 General

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch is responsible for the administration of territorial adult correctional services. The major functions of the Branch are as follows:

a) Preparation of Pre-Sentence and Bail Verification reports as requested by the Territorial Courts to assist in sentencing and remand processes;

b) Provision of opportunities for offenders to settle fines through community service work;

c) Supervision of persons placed on probation and parole;

d) Provision of a range of custodial controls for offenders sentenced to terms of imprisonment less than two years, or for persons held on remand awaiting trial on sentencing (terms of two years or more are served in federal penitentiaries);

e) Stimulation and provision of opportunities for offenders to learn and to practice responsible work behavior;

f) Assistance in the development of crime prevention programs, and

g) Provision of services to victims and offenders of family violence activities.

The above activities are governed by the following legislation:

The Yukon Corrections Act
The Criminal Code of Canada
The Prisons and Reformatories Act

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch delivers programs through two operational systems; the Community Corrections Branch and the Institutional Services Branch.

6.2 Community Corrections

6.2.1 General

Community Corrections administers community-based correctional programs which enable the Courts to consider a range of alternatives to imprisonment in the sentencing process. These options are designed primarily for non-dangerous offenders who present a minimal risk to the community at the time of sentencing.

The Branch has made a number of advancements in the area of community corrections in order to increase community participation and visibility of the Branch. In **1986-1987**, the Yukon Government entered into a five year contractual agreement with the Salvation Army to provide residential supervision of incarcerated offenders at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre. Community Corrections entered into contracts with the Old Crow and Dawson City Indian Bands to provide probation supervision in these communities, and a Crime Prevention Coordinator was recruited to develop and deliver crime prevention programs in the area of family violence, impaired driving and youth. As well, the Branch transferred a staff member from the Whitehorse Office to Ross River in order to meet the needs of the communities of Carmacks, Faro and Ross River.

6.2.2 Adult Probation Services

Probation is the supervision of convicted offenders for whom the passing of sentence has been suspended pending the satisfactory compliance with the terms and conditions of a Probation Order prescribed by the Court. Probation services are delivered in the Yukon through offices in Whitehorse, Mayo, and Watson Lake. Probation Officers prepare Pre-sentence Reports for the Court, supervise offenders, and conduct community investigations for the development of release plans for imprisoned offenders who have applied for parole. They also supervise parolees.

During **1986-1987**, 567 offenders were supervised on probation with a total of 202 new admissions and 50 Pre-sentence Reports being requested by the Territorial Court. The Unit completed 31 community assessments and supervised 44 parolees in the Territory.

During **1987-1988**, 502 offenders were supervised on probation with a total of 274 new admissions and 95 Pre-sentence Reports being requested by the Territorial Court. The Unit completed 32 community assessments and supervised 33 parolees in the Territory.

6.2.3 Community Service Orders

Selected offenders are ordered by the court to perform community service work as a condition of a Probation Order. All community work is performed under the supervision of local non-profit agencies. During **1986-1987**, 55 offenders performed 2,095 hours of community work under the Court's direction. During **1987-1988**, 72 offenders performed 455 hours of community work under the Court's direction.

6.2.4 Bail Supervision

The Bail Supervision Program assists the courts in determining who can safely be released to the community under supervision while awaiting trial. Individuals in Whitehorse are supervised while on bail by the Salvation Army. In **1986-1987**, two people were released under this supervision with four people being released in **1987-1988**.

6.4.5 Fine Option Program

The Fine Option Program was implemented on April 1, 1986. This program provides offenders unable to pay fines with the alternative of settlement by community work rather than incarceration for default. Such offenders participate in the program voluntarily and are assigned various tasks to be performed for the benefit of the community under the supervision of local individuals and/or community agencies. The offender receives a credit against the fine based on the minimum hourly wage, and the Court accepts a voucher showing the hours of work performed as a settlement for the fine. The program is administered and delivered by probation officers and contract employees.

During **1986-1987**, 101 fines were registered with 74 fines being registered in **1987-1988**.

6.2.6 Crime Prevention

In the 1986-1987 fiscal year, the Crime Prevention initiative was expanded to a number of Yukon communities.

The Corrections and Law Enforcement Branch is active in the area of crime prevention. Participation on various community and professional committees, as well as community visits, generated interest in program development and implementation through Yukon Crime Prevention Committee programs addressing issues related to youth, impaired driving and social development. Community crime prevention committees were established in Faro, Pelly Crossing and Teslin with interest from other communities being expressed. Several projects were funded through the initiative including National Crime Prevention Week '87, the Lion's Hugs Not Drugs campaign, Ross River Cultural Exchange Program, Selkirk Street School Operation Identification, Yukon Special Needs Association, Motor Vehicle inserts, Hotel Taxi Program, Youth Development Experience and Block Parents.

National Crime Prevention Week continues to be priority of the Yukon Crime Prevention Committee in 1987-1988 with activities now extending to a one month format. Impaired Driving was a priority in 1987 and continues to be so in 1988 through a public awareness campaign and participation on Health and Welfare Canada's National Steering Committee on Impaired Driving and the Public Information Working Group.

6.4.7 Family Violence Prevention Unit

The Family Violence Prevention Unit was introduced to provide a comprehensive base to deliver a variety of family violence programs. The primary focuses are treatment support, education and preventative services to sexual offenders, spousal assaulters and victims of wife abuse. In addition, the Unit ensures the availability of appropriate resources and refers victims and offenders (Court ordered or voluntary) of family violence to other community-based programs.

6.2.8 Salvation Army Adult Residential Centre

The Salvation Army Adult Residential Centre was officially opened on August 16, 1987.

The Adult Residential Centre is a large family style home. It has a capacity for approximately 12 selected offenders sentenced to a term of incarceration at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre. Offenders participate in activities that include employment, vocational and alcohol counselling. Renovations were achieved with inmates from the Whitehorse Correctional Centre. Residents will often pay room and board and are encouraged to become involved in family and social activities which will help them learn to cope with ordinary demands of the community after release. Many residents will have employment that they can retain after release.

6.3 Institutional Corrections

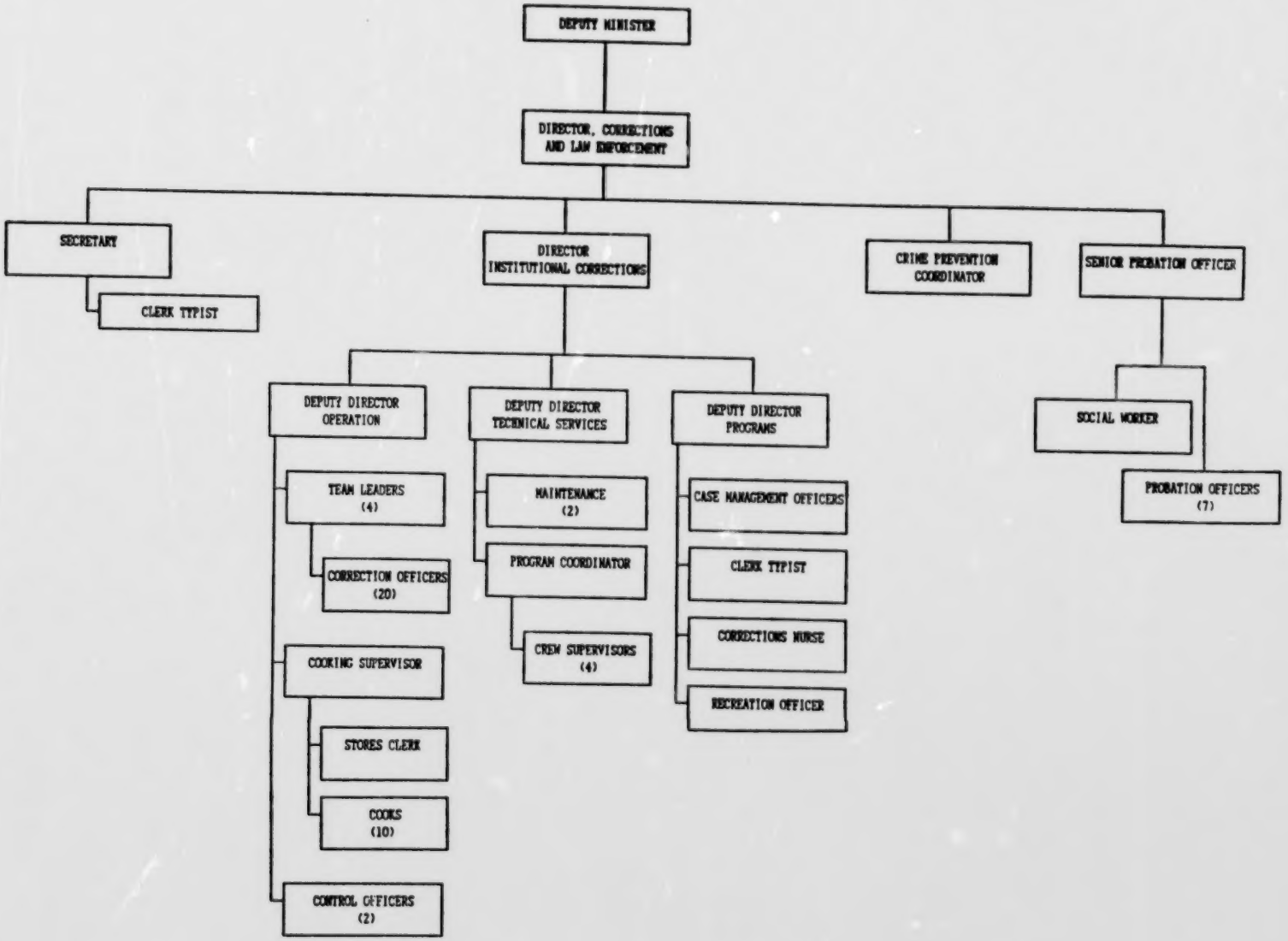
Institutional Corrections Unit operates the Whitehorse Correctional Centre, a medium security correctional facility for adult men and women. The centre accommodates inmates serving sentences of less than two years, individuals held for pre-trial detention and others being detained in violation of parole, immigration and other laws or statutes.

6.3.1 Structure

The branch structure as of March 31, 1987 differs from that of the previous year. A Team Leader position was transferred to the community Corrections Unit as Crime Prevention Co-ordinator.

The above changes resulted in a reduction of 2.0 person year to the staff complement of the Whitehorse Correctional Centre.

6.3.1 Organizational Chart



6.3.2 Security

In 1986-1987, four inmates were charged with being unlawfully at large. Three left the Whitehorse Correctional Centre property and one failed to return from an authorized temporary absence.

There were no riots or serious disturbances, however, there was considerable prisoner unrest during periods of overcrowding.

Disciplinary hearings of inmates charged with major infractions of the Centre's rules and regulations increased from 54 to 60 over the past year. This figure is significantly low given that staff were supervising a record high inmate population. The quality and content of staff training and case management procedures are attributed to maintaining a relatively low infraction rate.

The 1987-88, one inmate was charged with being unlawfully at large. The inmate failed to return from an authorized temporary absence.

6.3.3 Temporary Absence

The Temporary Absence Program is the process whereby a sentenced inmate is permitted to be absent, under supervision, from the Correctional Centre on a time limited basis for specific purposes such as attending school, going to or seeking employment, or receiving medical treatment. The program also provides an avenue for the offender to make amends to society in general, and/or the victim specifically, through reparation. It is also a case management tool that may be employed to ensure the inmate makes constructive use of, and satisfies, the intent of the sentence.

During 1986-1987, 235 temporary absences were granted. Of that number only seven inmates failed to abide by the conditions set. In six cases the conditions of the program were violated, and in the other case one inmate failed to return to the Correctional Centre and was declared unlawfully at large. None of the participants became involved in other criminal offences on while temporary absence.

During 1987-1988, 137 inmates were granted temporary absence for a variety of reasons including employment, socialization, treatment, education, compassion, or to facilitate transportation home. A total of 48 inmates were transferred to the Adult Residential Centre operated by the Salvation Army.

6.3.4 Staff Training

Staff training continued to be a branch priority during **1986-1987** with over two thousand hours of training provided to Whitehorse Correctional Centre staff. During **1986-1987**, two courses were provided by Mount Royal College, "Sociological Explanations of Criminal/Deviant Behavior" and "Introduction to Criminology", as part of the Justice Administration Diploma Program. One Corrections Team Leader attended an institutional training course at the Alberta Solicitor General Staff Training College in Edmonton.

Continuing with past established practice, staff training was a branch priority during **1987-1988**. One course was provided by Mount Royal College as part of the Justice Administration Diploma Program. One Corrections Officer training program was provided to staff, and first aid/CPR courses were provided to all corrections officers.

6.3.5 Inmate Academic Program

The Learning Centre at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre was open for a total of 190 days during **1986-1987**. The main emphasis of the program was the preparation of students for the G.E.D. examination. In addition to the academic subjects required by G.E.D., the program included fine arts, pre-vocational subjects, literature, humanities and discussion groups. These are included in order to give variety to the program and to encourage the moral and cognitive growth of the students.

Thirty-two students attended the Learning Centre. Twenty-three remained in the program until they either successfully completed the G.E.D. program or were released from custody. Four students were removed for unsatisfactory progress or discipline, and five others dropped out. Thirteen students wrote the G.E.D. examination and eight were successful. The remaining five students were unsuccessful in only one of the five tests required for certification.

Four former students recently received certificates in a variety of programs which they completed at Yukon College. Additionally, one other former student recently graduated from college in the Vancouver area with a Diploma in Avionics.

In **1986-1987**, the Learning Centre at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre was open for a total of 190 days during **1987-1988**. During the past school year, the main emphasis of the program continued to be aimed at preparing students for the G.E.D. examination. In addition to the academic subjects required for G.E.D., the program included fine arts, pre-vocational subjects, literature, humanities and discussion groups.

Thirty students were enrolled during the year. Three successfully completed the G.E.D. program in December 1987, and six more are expected to be completed in June 1988.

Twelve students completed courses in basic home repair when the Yukon College mobile classroom was at the Whitehorse Correctional Centre. A display of learning centre activities was planned for the Yukon College booth at the 1988 trade fair.

6.4 Technical Services And Work Programs

6.4.1 Mobile Work Camp

The operation of a pilot project mobile work camp near Haines Junction was successfully achieved. The camp operated for the period May through November, 1986. The work was of a community enhancement nature that would provide benefits to the general population of Haines Junction without interfering with the employment opportunities of local residents. A total of 13,587 hours were expended on community work by selected, low risk offenders. The camp presence resulted in economic and employment spinoffs to the community, through local hire and local purchase policies.

As a pilot project, the camp proved to be most successful and paved the way for similar innovative future initiatives. Camp's success also resulted in a request from the community to have the camp return to Haines Junction for a second year of operation in 1987. A total of 40 inmates were involved in camp operations at Haines Junction that year with an average length of stay of thirty-one days.

In **1987-1988**, the work camp was requested for another season by the Village of Haines Junction. Major projects were the new Anglican Church, major building and land restoration for the Catholic Church, streets, dump, ball park, playground, street signs and graveyard upgrading. Champagne/Aishihik Band projects included fencing, gravesite restoration, firewood cutting and small cook sheds. The work camp accomplished a total of 12,683 inmate hours of work for a total of 153 working days and 24 projects. A total of 45 inmates were involved in the work camp program with an average length of stay of 38 days.

6.4.2 Community Work Program Whitehorse

Several major projects were undertaken in Whitehorse in co-operation with the City of Whitehorse and federal government during **1986-1987**. Projects included trail development of Hidden Lake Park in Porter Creek, outdoor hockey rinks, island brush clearing, and clearing of grazing leases for recovery of firewood for the needy.

A total of thirty-eight different projects were entered into during **1987-1988** for a total of 14,773 inmate hours. Major projects included clear logging the slide area of 42 acres at Kusawa Lake for the Northern Affairs Forestry section and the YTG Parks and Outdoors Recreation branch, Yukon College new site parking lots, City of Whitehorse escarpment and river clean-up, and a playground at McIntyre sub-division. Three Hundred and thirty-six cords of firewood were delivered to the Legion, Maryhouse, Human Resources, Senior Information Centre, Salvation Army and various other clients.

6.4.3 Maintenance Shop

A major renovation of one of the dormitories took place during 1986-1987. Renovations were also carried out in the welding shop. Presently, this shop is constructing chairs and tables for the Whitehorse Correctional Centre, Community Learning Centre, and Arts and Crafts Program. The admissions/inmate clothing storage facility was completely rebuilt of metal by the welding shop in 1987-1988. Beds and chairs were manufactured for the Centre.

Building maintenance of all facilities is ongoing with little increase of damage.

6.4.4 Carpentry Shop

During 1986-1987, the carpentry program developed a modular teaching package that parallels the Yukon College program. Community work done by this shop is scheduled to fit into one or more modules. Inmates engaged in the modular teaching program are eligible for credits when attending the Yukon College carpentry course.

A new larger greenhouse has been developed and the garden plot has been expanded.

Some of the more noteworthy projects undertaken during the year include the renovation of the Women's Transition Home basement to a play room and storage area, building of a greenhouse for senior's residences, a timing shack for the biathlon western championships, and restoration of the Elsa and Mayo churches (the doors and windows were sent to Whitehorse for restoration). Many inmates have learned useful skills from this program.

In 1987-1988, the workload has increased to 7,988 from 4,406 hours last year. This shop is now involved up to four months of the year with projects from the area in which the rural work camp is located. Work is also being done for other rural locations. Major projects included the construction of signs and benches for the local golf club, toy project, court room scale model, street signs, and cemetery fencing for Haines Junction, for a total of forty-four projects undertaken by this shop.

6.4.5 Arts and Crafts Program

There is increasing interest by the general public in arts and craft items produced by this program. The demand for wooden canoe paddles has been high and requests have been made from as far away as Toronto during 1986-1987. The evening program averages 13 inmates per class. There were 64 instructional/practical evening sessions offered during the year.

Inmate artists have produced several notable works of art that are currently on display in the National Gallery in Ottawa, Whitehorse Art Gallery, and Ushiku, the Japanese sister city to Whitehorse. As well, Yukon crest carvings have been produced for the Andrew A. Phillipsen Law Centre.

Arts and Crafts Program Cont.

During 1987-1988, there were 60 instructional/practical evening sessions with an average of 16 inmates involved in painting, pottery, wood carving/burning, and paddle making. Work produced from these sessions was displayed at the Yukon Trade Show and F.H. Collins Law Day.

6.4.6 Capital Facilities

Pre-engineering for the replacement of the electrical power supply to the Centre from overhead to underground was completed during 1986-1987, with construction to begin in the summer. Ventilation was added to the gymnasium and the Resource Centre, and the Annex electrical supply was increased to 400 amp service. Plans were initiated to replace the roof of the Resource Centre. Solar heating and water heaters are being studied to replace domestic water by fired boilers, and the main Centre, welding shop and administration building were repainted.

Tendering for the underground electrical power supply, solar heating system and replacement of the Resource Centre roof are scheduled for the summer of 1988. Design of a log church for the Whitehorse Correctional was completed with construction scheduled for the summer of 1988.

6.4.7 Highlights

The mobile work camp completed its first year of operations near Haines Junction in 1986-1987. The program review of the camp activities indicated a positive response by the community in terms of the work completed, local employment opportunities, and local purchase policy.

The mobile work camp completed its second year of operations at Haines Junction in 1987-1988. This program evoked a very positive response from the community because of the amount of work completed, local employment opportunities, and local purchases.

The inmate work program contributed in excess of 48,000 hours of work to the community during the past year which represents a record high and a 7% increase from last year.

7. CONSUMER, CORPORATE AND LABOUR AFFAIRS

7.1 Purpose

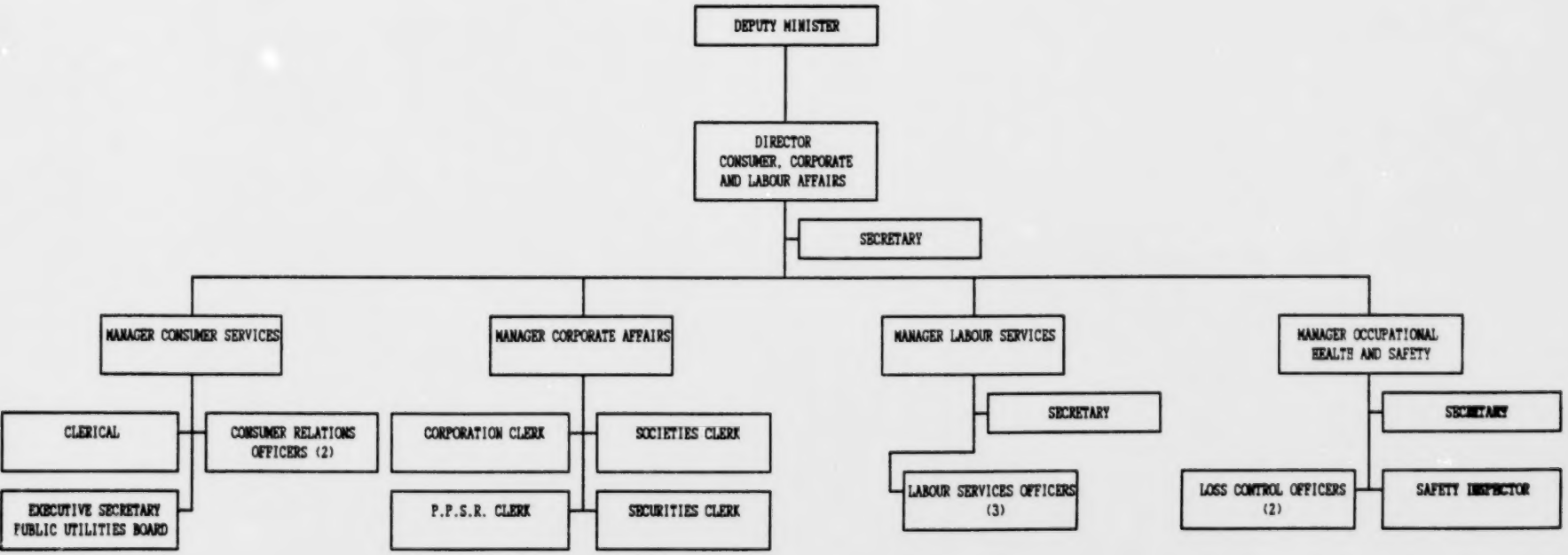
The responsibilities of the Branch are upheld by the three major programs of:

Labour Services: Responsible for Employment Standards.

Corporate Affairs: Responsible for matters relating to Corporations, Securities, Societies and personal property security registry.

Consumer Services: Includes programs relating to business and professional licensing, gaming regulations, consumer issues and support services to the Utilities Board.

7.2 Organizational Chart



7.3 Overview

7.3.1 Labour Services

During 1986/1987, the number of complaints under the Employment Standards Act increased by 126%. As a result, 76 certificates were issued. Seven certificates were appealed to the Employment Standards Board and one certificate was appealed to the court. Two hundred forty thousand, four hundred ninety-three dollars ($240,493.00) in unpaid wages was collected and an additional $53,375.00 in unpaid certificates remain outstanding.

The provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan were declared to be reciprocating jurisdictions for the enforcement of wage certificates.

The Occupational Health and Safety unit implemented the new internal government Safety Training and Loss Prevention program directed at reducing losses within the government resulting from accident, injury, theft and negligence.

The Yukon's first Occupational Health and Safety Act was proclaimed in November 1986.

During 1987/1988, 262 wage complaints were filed under the Employments Standards Act. Fifty-four certificates were issued and 24 certificates were appealed to the Employment Standards Board. Four certificates were revoked by the Board and the remainder confirmed. One certificate remains under appeal to the Courts. One hundred eighty-four thousand, four hundred fifty-two dollars ($184,452.00) in unpaid wages was collected and an additional $61,358.00 in unpaid wages remain uncollected.

The minimum wage was increased to $4.75 on May 1, 1987.

The incident rate in relation to occupational injuries has decreased markedly in the industry categories that were prioritized - light and heavy construction and the trades.

7.3.2 Corporate Affairs

1986/1987 - An upturn in the Yukon's economy is reflected in the increasing workload of this unit. Company incorporations/registrations increased by 26%. Personal property security registrations increased by 31% and personal property security searches increased by 43%.

1987/1988 - Registrations in the various registries continue to increase rapidly reflecting a continued vibrant economy.

A new Societies Act was proclaimed to replace the former act which had been in force since 1950.

The new Act is written in common everyday language and in a style of common usage.

7.3.3 Consumer Affairs

1986/1987 - The Medical Profession Act was amended to provide a mechanism for the Yukon Medical Council to transfer all of its duties and authorities to a provincial college of physicians and surgeons when there is a perceived conflict of interest.

A weekend training session in casino operation was coordinated by the section, with the assistance of Yukon College, and attended by members from several community organizations.

Consumer Affairs staff, undertook training in casino management and supervision through the Alberta Gaming Commission.

1987/1988 - The following new legislation was proclaimed during the year; Nursing Assistants Registration Act, Lottery Licencing Act and the Private Investigators and Security Guards Act.

A consumer self-help directory, "The Gentle Art of the Tough Complaint" was completed and distributed throughout the territory.

There have been significant increases in the numbers of enquiries and complaints in relation to consumer issues and the Landlord and Tenant Act.

Statistical Highlights	1985/86	1986/87	1987/88
Consumer inquiries and complaints	258	614	547
Landlord and Tenant complaints	339	464	803
Lottery inquiries	------	706	668
O.H. Safety inspections	364	374	404
O.H. & Safety inquiries	-------	1,265	1,426
Employment Standards complaints	118	267	262
Company incorporations/registrations	224	284	409
Personal Property Security registration	4,405	5,778	10,960

7.4 Future Directions

1986/1987

Amendments to current legislation as well as the development of new or revised legislation continued on an ongoing basis.

Examples include a Registered Nursing Assistants Act, a Lottery Licencing Act and a Private Investigators and Security Guards Act.

The Branch began preparation of a self-help consumer information directory entitled, "The Gentle Art of the Tough Complaint".

The Branch is an active participant in the development of the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS), a nationwide initiative to protect workers using hazardous materials.

Through an agreement with the Workers' Compensation Board and the St. John's Ambulance Association, the delivery of work-related, first-aid training in the Yukon will be coordinated and monitored through the Branch.

1987/1988

Amendments to current legislation and the development of new legislation continues on an ongoing basis.

Future initiatives include the development of a new Medical Profession Act, and the revision of the Engineering Profession Act.

Persons studying to qualify as real estate agents through correspondence courses administered by the University of British Columbia will soon be assisted with Yukon supplements covering Yukon legislation.

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System implementation is planned nation-wide for October 31, 1988. The Branch will deliver employer and employee training in relation to this new program.

Auditing of pay rolls to ensure compliance with Yukon's Fair Wage Schedule for government construction contracts will be intensified.

Initiatives are underway, nation-wide, to establish a central registry for security interests in aircraft, thereby reducing the number of registrations required in provincial/territorial Personal Property Security Registries.

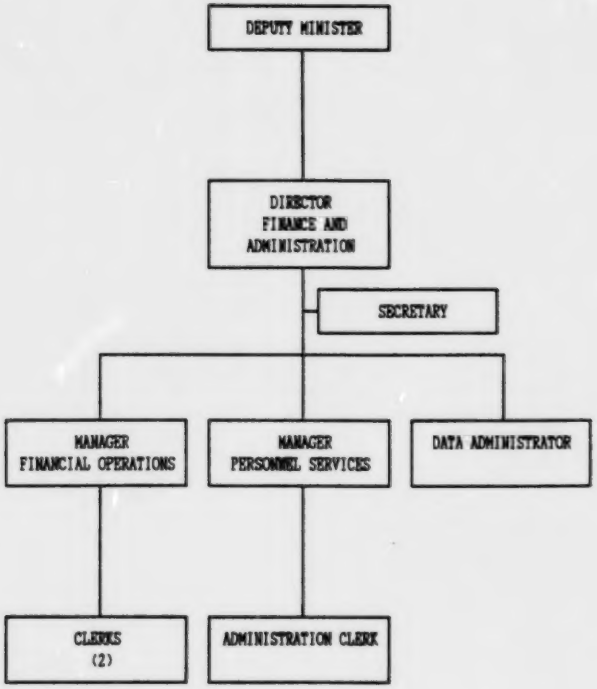
8. FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

8.1 Purpose

The Finance and Administration Branch provides centralized administrative, financial, personnel and information retrieval services to the Department. The staff of the branch ensure proper receipt and expenditure of funds and provide daily assistance to Branch managers in the resource allocation and decision-making processes.

The branch is also responsible for coordinating the administration efforts for judicial recruitment. The Branch also administers the budget for the Compensation for Victims of Crime Program, delivered by the Workers' Compensation Board.

8.2 Organizational Chart



8.3 Overview

The Justice senior management team operates on a team management basis. This has necessitated significant enhancement in the financial report writing and presentation capabilities of the Branch. Regular financial management reports are distributed and discussed on a group basis.

The government has initiated the development of comprehensive social and economic development policies for Yukon. Emphasis has been placed on enhancing economic development activities. For the Department of Justice, this has essentially meant a slowing in the growth of expenditures. As a result, adjustments have been made in establishing and budgeting for departmental priorities. Significant upgrading of the budget and variance reporting processes were accomplished during 1986/1987.

The department continues to address challenges brought about by the changing social and political climate and to adjust its expenditure patterns accordingly.

The Branch devoted considerable attention to the area of information systems planning in 1986/1987. The Justice Information Systems Plan was completed in March 1987. The resulting five year recommendations will impact on the availability of management information in future years.

8.4 Future Plans

Changes in the role and organization of the program services provided by the Finance and Administration Branch will be fully implemented in the 1987/1988 fiscal year. Continued participation in a number of major financial, personnel and administrative systems, service evaluation and development projects is anticipated in concert with central agencies and the Departmental Administrators Liaison Committee.

Major progress was made in addressing the issues pertaining to the Legal Aid Program. The Finance and Administration Branch has played a strong supporting role in these efforts. Delivery of Legal Aid is scheduled to be devolved to the independent Legal Services Society at the commencement of the 1987/1988 fiscal year. Finance and Administration will contribute to contractual negotiations and assist in setting up appropriate administrative linkages to the Society.

9. POLICY AND PLANNING

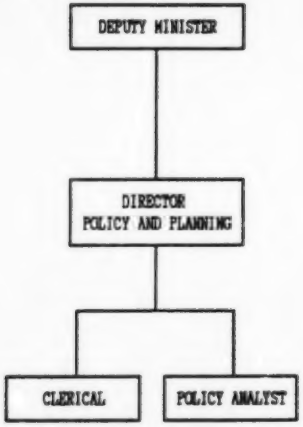
9.1 Purpose

Policy and Planning co-ordinates the operational and administrative policy and planning activities of the Department to ensure they reflect the goals and objectives of the Government.

The Branch maximizes the efficiency and effectiveness of the department's operations by providing mechanisms for review of existing or proposed programs. It also provides research services and long-term and short-term planning.

It further provides assistance and support to the Deputy Minister and all Branch Directors by advising of requirements for facilitating the flow of documents to central agencies and co-ordinating the development of departmental projects and policies.

9.2 Organizational Chart



10. COST-SHARED AGREEMENTS:

Programs that are administered by the Department and cost-shared are:

1. **Compensation for Victims of Crime, Federal Justice**
2. **Victim/Witness Co-Ordination Program, Federal Justice**
3. **Yukon Courtworker Program, Federal Justice**
4. **Legal Aid Program, Federal Justice**
5. **Occupational Health and Safety Unit, Workers Compensation Board**
6. **Parole Supervision, Correctional Services of Canada**
7. **Crime Prevention Program, Solicitor General**
8. **Public Legal Education, Federal Justice**

Schedule of Legislative Appropriations and Unexpended Balances for the year ended March 31, 1988

	MAIN APPROPRIATION	SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATION	REVISED APPROPRIATION	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE	(OVER) UNDER EXPENDITURE
JUSTICE					
Operations and Maintenance					
Administration	$ 703,000	$ 38,000	$ 741,000	$ 626,798	$ 114,202
Court Services	2,224,000	269,000	2,493,000	2,372,923	120,077
Attorney-General	1,793,000	94,000	1,887,000	1,968,367	(81,367)
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	1,035,000	85,000	1,120,000	1,073,087	46,913
Solicitor-General	10,343,000	126,000	10,469,000	10,406,578	62,422
Policy and Planning	182,000	325,000	507,000	495,826	11,174
	$16,280,000	$937,000	$17,217,000	$16,943,579	$ 273,421
Capital					
Court Equipment	$ 11,000	$ 23,000	$ 34,000	$ 45,882	$ (11,882)
Corrections Equipment	74,000	--	74,000	60,321	13,679
Departmental Programming Equipment	28,000	--	28,000	27,297	703
Court Facility Construction	65,000	--	65,000	45,710	19,290
Human Rights Commission	--	82,000	82,000	82,000	--
	$ 178,000	$105,000	$ 283,000	$ 261,210	$ 21,790

Summary of Expenditure Recoveries
for the year ended March 31, 1988

	1988	1987	INCREASE (DECREASE)
JUSTICE			
Operations and Maintenance			
Courtworkers Program	$ 236,398	$ 175,718	$ 60,680
Criminal Injuries	52,562	124,980	(72,418)
Legal Aid Agreement	872,119	284,322	587,797
National Parole Board	24,893	19,940	4,953
Firearm Certificates	6,570	--	6,570
Gun Control	49,256	44,355	4,901
Law Centre	--	50,000	(50,000)
Room and Board	5,755	2,442	3,313
Criminal Law Reform	49,106	--	49,106
Occupational Health and Safety	114,560	110,238	4,322
Native Constable Training	--	2,609	(2,609)
Credit Union Recovery	--	2,530	(2,530)
Public Legal Education	64,568	--	64,568
Accrual Adjustments	(57,572)	--	(57,572)
	$ 1,418,215	**$ 817,134**	**$ 601,081**
Capital			
Community Residential Centre	$ --	$ 80,000	$ (80,000)

Schedule of Grants and Contributions
for the year ended March 31, 1988

JUSTICE

Grants

Inmate Pay	$ 35,916	
Human Rights	195,962	$ 231,878

Contributions

Community Residential Centre	$ 160,176	
Compensation for Victims of Crime	48,752	
Legal Aid	759,000	
Native Courtworkers	240,000	$1,207,928